



CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURE

eISSN: 2660-6828 | Volume: 04 Issue: 05 May 2023

<https://cajipc.centralasianstudies.org>

Representation of Repetition in English and Uzbek Translated Texts

Rasulova Muborak

Master's student, Kokand state pedagogical institute, Uzbekistan

Solijonov Mukhammadjon

Scientific adviser, Doctor of Philosophy in Philological Sciences, Kokand state pedagogical institute, Uzbekistan

Received 29th Mar 2023, Accepted 30th Apr 2023, Online 31st May 2023

ANNOTATION

The given article deals with the Uzbek translation of repetitions in “Romeo and Juliet” by V. Shakespeare. The initial aim of the work is to analyse the methods of repetition in the direct translation of examples of Uzbek poetry into English.

KEYWORDS: English, Uzbek.

Introduction: In this work, the translator was able to clearly describe the writer's idea that the main goal of the writer is to describe the speech of the heroes of the folk language in a more effective way through the method of repetition. It is clearly shown that the translator plays an important stylistic role in emphasizing the important part of the sentence, describing the speaker's emotional state, showing his emotional-expressive attitude towards the described object, and expressing the duration of the process. Another important feature of repetition is that repetition is used a lot in the climax of the development of events, both in the original and in the translation of this work. Therefore, the importance of the means of repeated expression in giving emotional expressiveness to the event is incomparable.

METHODS

In the process of investigation comparative method, method of analysis of definitions, method of conceptual analysis is used. Since by the help of comparative method both English and Uzbek language repetition words are analysed, furthermore with the method of conceptual analysis and definitions other information is generalized.

RESULTS

Each nations uses repetition to describe the speech of folk heroes in different ways.

Classification of repetitions in terms of word groups.

➤ Word repetition related to the noun phrase

Hist! **Romeo**, hist! O! for a fa con 's voice,

Oh, *Romeo*, lochinlarni undab olgali,
 To lure this tassel-gentle back again.
 Lochinbozlar menga nega ovoz bermadi?
 Bondage is hoarse, and may not speak aloud,
 Bo'lmasa men g'orlardagi Exo sanamin,
 Else would I tear the cave where Eco lies,
 Aksi sado sanamini titratar edim,
 And make her airy tongue more hourse than mine,
 Xirillardi havolarning zo'r sadosi ham –
 With repetition of my *Romeo, Romeo!*
 Shu ismni takror qilsa: *Romeo – Romeo!*

➤ **The repetition related to the verb phrase**

A whispering tale in a fair ady's ear
 Xonimlarga yoqqan so'zni shivirlar edim.
 Such as would please; *'tis gone, 'tis gone, 'tis gone.*
O'tib ketdi, o'tib ketdi, o'sha choqlar oh!

➤ **Repetition of the word related to the pronoun group**

Tickling a a son's nose as a lies asleep,
Then dreams he of another benefice;
 Sometime she driveth o' a so di 's neck,
 Borib qolib, elib o'tsa soldat bo'ynidan,
 Uxlab yotgan ochko'z popning tumshug'ini ham,
 And *then* dreams he of cutting foreign throats.
Shunda ko'proq nazru ehson ko'rar tushda pop.
Shunda soldat o'z tushida ko'rar janglarni.

➤ **Repetition of the word related to the adjective group**

O woe! O *woeful, woeful, woeful* day!
 Afsus, afsus. Achchiq ,achchiq achchiq kun bo'ldi
 Most lamentable day, most *woeful* day!
 Umrimdagi kunlarning eng badbaxti shu kun.

It seems that the most used word group in the work is noun. Therefore, in our research, we found it permissible to analyze the repetition represented by a noun. According to their layer, they are lexical units characteristic of pure English and other languages - French, Latin, German. In the chapter entitled "Methods of Repetition in Poetry Translation" the types of repetition in V.Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet" and the problems of their reflection in translation are studied. Repetition in the English original and the Uzbek translation of this work is given in the following ways: In the original work, repetition participated as a method of expression, in the Russian and Uzbek translations, they were expressed using only one word.

In English:

Juliet: I' faith, I am sorry that thou art not well *Sweet, sweet, sweet* nurse, tell me, what says my love?

In Russian:

Жульетта: Мне очень жал что ты удручена,

Но что сказал он, *золотая* няня?

In Uzbek:

Juletta: Kechir meni, enagajon, qiynab qo'ydimmi?

Mehribonim: qani ayt-chi, u nima dedi?

The meanings of the word "sweet", which is used three times in English, in the Russian language are 1) сладкий; 2) душистый; 3) свежий; 4) любимый; are used once in Russian translation as "золотая". Usually, the Russian translation is used in the translation of the works of European languages into Uzbek. It seems that M.Shaykhzoda used an indirect translation in this place. Because in the Uzbek language, this situation is expressed by one word "my dear" and received the possessive suffix -im).

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, "Romeo and Juliet" (translated from English to Russian by B. Pasternak), the translator is limited to using repeated words, phrases or sentences once. In the translation of M. Shaykhzoda, these aspects have manifested themselves under the influence of intermediary languages. However, compared to the Russian one, the Uzbek translation uses lexical units effectively, the equivalents of the words are well chosen. This shows the high vocabulary of the Uzbek translator. Therefore, in the translation of any work, it is appropriate to translate as directly as possible, that is, directly from the original work.

References:

1. Abdisamatov A., Solijonov M. Reklama matnlarida turg'un birikmalarning lingvistik xususiyatlar. Central Asian Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies (CARJIS) 2.3 (2022): 535-539.
2. Alimsaidova, S. A. "Principles of the formation of sociallingvistic competence of students of secondary schools (with the English language of instruction) SCOPUS Psychology and education." Come on (2021).
3. Amidieevna, A. S. "Language and Culture as a Basis for Development of Competence." Middle European Scientific Bulletin 22 (2022): 58-60.
4. Isakova, Shohida. "The Role of Parents in Foreign Language Teaching." The Peerian Journal 4 (2022): 13-16.

5. Israilova G.M. Identification of gaps in students' knowledge of the Russian language. USSIR Vol.11, No.12.December 2022.
6. Kholdorova Nozima Akhmadjon kizi, & Solijonov Mukhammadjon. (2023). The term "concept" in cognitive linguistics theoretical views on its application. Educational Research in Universal Sciences, 2(3), 33–37.
7. Mirmuhsin Yuldashev. Flash fiction as an innovation in Lydia Davis's short stories. International journal of social science & interdisciplinary research (2022): Pp.422-425.
8. Mirmuhsin Yuldashev. Modern tendencies in American short story genre. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. 2021, Volume : 11, Issue : 6. Pp. 918-919.
9. Muhamedjanovna T. F. (2023). Ways to Develop Students' Motivation in Learning with the Help of Digital Means. American journal of science and learning for development, 2(1). Pp. 31-33.
10. Mukhammadjon Solijonov and Kholiqova Lutfiya. Linguistics in the anthropocentric paradigm methodological foundations of science. International journal of social science & interdisciplinary research (2022): 174-177.
11. Mukhammadjon Solijonov. Linguistic and extralinguistic factors forming the conceptual field of parables. International journal of social science & interdisciplinary research (2022): Pp. 414-417.
12. Raximjonova O'g'loy Azimjon qizi, & Solijonov Mukhammadjon Zokirjon o'g'li. (2023). Ingliz tilidagi tarixiy rivoyatlarda ifodalangan "adolat" konsepti. Educational research in universal sciences, 2(4), 457–463.
13. Solijonov Muhammadjon. Conceptual field analysis sample of the text (on the example of parable). Актуальные вопросы современной науки и образования. 2021. – С. 138-140.
14. Solijonov Mukhammadjon. Basics of linguocultural analysis of literary text. International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education. Vol 14, Issue 07 2022. – Pp. 2197-2201.
15. Solijonov Mukhammadjon. On the linguocultural analysis of the conceptual field in the text. European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine 7.3 (2020): 3656-3660.
16. Tillahodshajeva, F. (2023). Schiller in Uzbekistan. International scientific conference "Innovative trends in science, practice and education", 2(1). Pp. 51-55.
17. Yuldashev Mirmuhsin. Modern tendencies in American short story genre. International journal of social science & interdisciplinary research (2022): Pp. 380-382.
18. Zilolakhon Zokirovna Isakova (2021). Expression of value by means of consonants. Теория и практика современной науки 1, 98-100.
19. Zokirovna, I. Z. (2022). Expressing semantic category of value with lexical-semantic method. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 10(11), 1176-1181.
20. Zokirovna, I. Z. (2022). In English and Uzbek Languages the Importance of Suprasegmental Units in Expressing Value in Speech. Central Asian Journal of Literature, Philosophy and Culture, 3(5), 1-5.
21. Zokirovna, Isakova Zilolakhon, Isakova Shoxidaxon Ikromovna, and Nishonova Shaxnoza Muh. "Expressing Linguistic Category Of Value In Lexicology In Comparison English And Uzbek Languages."

European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine 7.03 (2020): 2020.

22. ZZ Isakova (2021). Usage of non-verbal expressions in the trilogy of "an American tragedy" (by T. Dreiser). Asian journal of multidimensional research 10(5), 575-578.
23. Rajapova, M. (2022). Linguocultural Features of Allegorical Means Used in the Literary Text. *Scienceweb academic papers collection*.
24. Rajapova, M. (2022). Allegorical Means Specific to Oral Speech. *Scienceweb academic papers collection*.